FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

[VOL. XXIX.] FAYETTEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA, TUESDAY AFTERNOON, AUGUST 3, 1847. [NO. 1574.]

PRINTED, WEEKLY,
BY E. J. HALE,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

$2 00 per annum, if paid in advance; $2 50 if paid during the year of subscription; or $3 00 after the year has expired.

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THE MEXICAN WAR.

NEW ORLEANS, July 23.

IMPORTANT FROM VERA CRUZ AND TAMPICO.

Col. DeRusson's Engagement with Gen. Garay—Murder of Lieut. Whipple, of the 9th—Departure of a portion of Gen. Pierce's Command—State of Negotiations—Latest from Puebla—Couriers Intercepted—Gen. Pillow's Arrival at Puebla, &c., &c.

The steamship New Orleans arrived yesterday from Vera Cruz *via* Tampico and the Brazos. Her latest dates from Vera Cruz are to the 17th inst. Her news is very important.

On the morning of the 14th inst., Gen. Pierce with his command of detachments from the 3d Dragoons, 4th Artillery, 3d Infantry and the 7th, 8th, 9th, and 14th Infantry, a detachment of voltigeurs and a large detachment of marines, amounting to 2500 men and 150 wagons, had taken up their line of march towards Puebla.

Gen. Pierce encamped about ten miles from the city, when the scouts or outguards came in and reported a large force of Mexicans at the National Bridge and marching towards the city. Everything was got ready for an attack. The shipping was removed from between the city and the castle. Gen. Pierce came in and took a reinforcement of seven hundred men, making in all thirty-two hundred.

Col. DeRussy's detachment, (which left Tampico for the relief of the 170 American prisoners detained at Huejutla,) had marched up towards their place of destination unmolested until they came in a narrow pass, several miles from Huejutla, when they were surrounded by 1200 or 1400 Mexicans, who commenced a heavy fire on them from all directions. Captain Wyse got his piece of artillery to bear on them. After giving them six or eight rounds of grape, which cut lanes through their lines, they gave way and fled through the chaparral, on each side of the road.—This was on the morning of the 12th.—They continued fighting their way back towards the river, at intervals, until the morning of the 16th inst., when they were received by the reinforcement of 150 men sent by Col. Gates. They returned to the city late on the night of the 16th inst., with a loss of twenty killed, ten wounded and two missing, and fifteen or twenty horses and sixty pack mules. Capt. Boyd was the first who fell, with three balls through his body. Also, 1st Lieutenant fell mortally wounded, and was left dying on the field. Col. DeRussy had several balls through his clothes. Capt. Wyse had three horses shot from under him.—The Mexican loss, by report of a Mexican, was 150 killed and wounded. Their general fled and left the charge to the second in command. The names of the officers who accompanied Col. DeRussy are not recollected.

At the time of the arrival of the reinforcement, the people of the country were rising *en masse* armed with every kind of weapon under which, and further on, it was that Col. Marks arrived at the moment, every one seems to think that they would have been indiscriminately massacred.

On the night of the 14th inst. Col. DeRussy encamped at Barranca, a village some twenty miles east of the Hacienda where the American prisoners were detained. He resumed his march at 6 o'clock the following morning intending to cut the Rio Grande at Capt. Boyd, with his company of rangers, being in the advance, was to ford at the point, keeping up the bank of that river, the remaining troops beneath in the chaparral. Their line of march moved from 500 to 1000. Col. B. charged across the stream, but were not supported by his men. Lieut. Tannehill and five men only crossing with him.—Finding the fire of the enemy too severe, he started back to his command, and was about midway in the stream when he was struck by a musket ball in the back, and immediately after two more shots struck him in his head, killing him, it is supposed, instantly.

Lieut. Tannehill at the same time was mortally wounded, two musket balls taking effect in his thigh. The men immediately fled back to the main party, as the Mexicans commenced firing on this side of the river from every direction. The Col., on hearing the firing had immediately advanced the main body to the support of Boyd, and not knowing the nature of the ambuscade, the pack mules with all his provisions fell into the hands of the enemy, who were quite as numerous in his rear as in his front.

A retreat now became actually necessary, and was made fighting every foot of ground until he reached Tantayuca again. Here he intrenched himself and remained until midnight, when he started in the direction of Panuco. Daylight brought the enemy again, and until his arrival at that place he was continually harassed by the enemy.

Lieut. Tannehill was left at Tantayuca, living unable to be carried any further.—No hopes are entertained that he survived twelve hours.

From Vera Cruz our news is less satisfactory than we could wish. On the 13th, our correspondent writes that two expresses had arrived from Puebla. The news had not fully transpired, but the report had got into circulation that the Mexican Government had sent three commissioners to San Martin Tesmelucan, about nine leagues from Puebla, to meet Mr. Trist and hear through him the terms offered by the President. This was but a rumor, in which we place little confidence. We had written so far before we had examined a file of the Sun of Anahuac. A perusal of that paper, in which we find the names of the commissioners given, is calculated to strengthen the reports in circulation in regard to the appointment of commissioners.

We copy the following from the Sun of Anahuac of the 13th inst. It is not so late as the advices subsequently received, but contains some of the rumors afloat:

A private express arrived here night before last from Puebla, bringing very interesting intelligence from that place, from Mexico, and from Gens. Cadwalader and Pillow's trains.

The express left Puebla on the 3d instant, and brought private letters dated the same day.

News had been received the day previous from Mexico, that commissioners had been appointed by the Mexican Government to confer with Mr. Trist at San Martin Tesmelucan, eight leagues from Puebla, and it was supposed they would meet him on the 4th of July.

The express rider met with Gens Cadwalader and Pillow and their respective commands at Perote. They had been attacked at La Hoya and had completely routed the enemy, having sustained but little loss. No property was lost, and both trains had arrived in Perote, which place, a correspondent says, they were to leave on the 9th.

We have seen a letter dated Mexico, July 2d The writer says that he does not doubt that a treaty of peace would be concluded at once by the commissioners. He also says that the peace party has become so considerable in the capital that he thinks that Santa Anna, (who is always on the side of the strongest,) will soon pronounce himself in favor of peace.

A letter from Puebla, which was written several days before the express left that place, states that there had been some sickness among our troops. We do not give our readers the whole contents of this letter because it is full of rumors which had not been realized at the latest dates.

The Mexicans were still fortifying the city of Mexico, but the means of the Government were so limited, that we do not doubt that it will not be more than a day's work for Gen. Scott to demolish all the Mexicans have done in three months, in case they should show resistance.

On the Spanish side of the Sun the names of the commissioners are given as follows: D. Manuel Eduardo de Gorostiza, D. Manuel Baranda, and D. Jose Maria Tornel. It further says that letters have been received by a commercial house from Mexico, which declare that Santa Anna is positively in favor of peace, but that he was waiting until the peace party should acquire the undisputed ascendancy before declaring himself.

The Sun of the 14th instant has some speculations upon the subject of the negotiations for peace, but they are only speculations. It was unknown in Vera Cruz whether the three commissioners had been selected by Santa Anna or Congress, or whether Congress had assembled at all. It was understood that Congress would assemble, or had been summoned to assemble, on the 7th inst., but the Sun thinks it would be impossible to obtain a quorum. Of the commissioners the Sun says that Gorostiza represents the party of the *moderados*, while Baranda is a mere creature of Santa Anna. Of Tornel it says that although he was a partisan of the administration of Paredes and a monarchist, yet he could not have obtained a place in the commission unless he had previously become reconciled to Santa Anna. The Sun therefore regards the commission as representing Santa Anna, and is decidedly of opinion that Santa Anna's real views are favorable to a peace.

The *Arco Iris* of the 12th speaks of letters received from Puebla on the day previous, and gives the substance of them in an article which we translate, regretting that no dates are given:

MEXICO.—The Government has not named Secretaries Gorostiza and Baranda as commissioners to treat of peace with Mr. Trist, as was generally supposed in Puebla, with a view to prevent the commissioners of that place from being the Cabinet of Washington through its minister, Mr. Trist. They have accepted the appointment, and departed for Tesmelucan. The citizens of Mexico were highly pleased at the news, as they would be by the appointment of any of the men in the country, as they are all desirous that the war should terminate. Another letter says that the commissioners appointed by the Government were Señores Cuevas, Couto and Atristain.

Gen. Santa Anna [illegible]

Our correspondent writes on the 14th from Vera Cruz that an express from Gen. Scott in Mexico, who on his way to the City of Vera Cruz was murdered near Jalapa a few days previous. The express rider, it will be recollected, was the bearer of the news of the battle of Cerro Gordo. Our own express rider arrived in Vera Cruz on the morning of the 14th instant, without his letters and seriously wounded. He was attacked by five guerrillas and captured. They took from him the letters and inflicted seven severe wounds upon him with a lance and left him for dead. After this he [illegible] with dispatches from Mr. Kendall, correspondents in Vera Cruz and other gentlemen, long near him. He gathered up most of the pieces and took them to Vera Cruz. Our correspondent writes that after putting the pieces together as well as he could he could only make out the following items:

Gen. Pillow's division arrived in Puebla on the 8th, as well. The American army would march on to the city of Mexico to a certainty if peace were not soon made. [We never supposed there was any doubt about this.] The postscript, dated the 11th inst., says that peace was the order of the day. The writer placed no faith in the prospect; he considered that Santa Anna's sole object was to gain time, a principle of general policy with the Mexicans, especially with the great man.

Meagre as this news is, it is later than any we can find in the Vera Cruz papers from Gen. Scott's army. It establishes Gen. Pillow's arrival at Puebla on the 8th, and the pendency of peace negotiations in some form as late as the 11th, at which time Gen. Scott had not moved towards Mexico. So far as we have been able to ascertain, this is the latest date received from Puebla.

Our correspondent writes that a large part of the command of Gen. Pierce left on the 14th and 15th. The general was expected to get off the evening of the 16th. Our letters say nothing about the force collected at the National Bridge to oppose our advance. Gen. Pierce had been ill, but had recovered from his attack.

Lieutenant Whipple, acting adjutant of the 9th Infantry, was lassoed by a small party of guerrillas on the 10th inst., when retiring from the cemetery, within four hundred yards of the city of Vera Cruz. They were pursued by the Americans, who could not overtake them. The chaparral has been searched for miles around, but his body could not be found.

Capt. William Duff, of the 3d Dragoons, died of vomito at Vera Cruz on the afternoon of the 16th inst.

The Governor of Vera Cruz had received such information as led him to suppose an attack would be made on the city as soon as Gen. Pierce left, and precautions had been taken to defend the place.

Lieut. J. L. Parker, of the navy, died on the 12th inst. on board the steam-frigate Mississippi. Lieut. Parker was saved from the Somers, was severely wounded at Tuspan, was at the capture of Tabasco, and had been amongst the foremost in every enterprise undertaken by the navy.

The deaths in Vera Cruz from the 1st to the 18th July, were 103, of whom 40 were soldiers.

From the Plains.—The correspondent of the Reveille at Westport informs us that recent rumors from the Plains represent matters in a deplorable light there. Mann's Fort, on the Arkansas, has been burned by the Indians, and a report was current that Fort William also had been destroyed.

Five hundred men had marched to the relief of Lieut. Love.

Two Government trains of 30 wagons each left Westport for Santa Fe on the 9th.—*Picayune.*

NEW ORLEANS, July 22.

FURTHER FROM GEN. TAYLOR'S CAMP.

We are to-day placed in possession of further advices from the camp of General Taylor, by the receipt of our correspondence. We also have a copy of the Matamoras Flag of the 17th inst.—three days later than the number of that paper before received.

We regret extremely that a letter which is alluded to in our interesting army correspondence in another column has not come to hand. The missing letter contains, as we learn by a private letter, an account of a sumptuous dinner given at Monterey on the 4th of July by the merchants and principal citizens of the town to Gen. Taylor. The principal incident at the dinner was a speech from General Taylor, which was called forth by a toast associating his name with the Presidency. The speech was quite unexpected, and listened to with great interest, and aroused the greatest enthusiasm. We understand that it was in the same spirit with the recent letters which have been published from him—that if he consented to the use of his name, it was at the call of the people of his country, and that if elected he should serve to the best of his ability for the benefit of the whole country, not of a party.

We are informed that it is the present purpose of Gen. Taylor to return to the United States some time in November next, should his military duties at that time allow him to pay a visit to his family.

It is further represented to us that Gen. Taylor speaks freely upon the subject of moving to San Luis Potosi. It is said he has written the War Department advising that should it have been determined upon that no advance shall be made to Mexico, he has now as many troops as are required to maintain his line, and may even spare a regiment from his present force; but if he is expected to advance into the interior of Mexico, ten thousand men will be necessary.

From Gen. W.'s camp we learn that the 4th of July was celebrated by a splendid review of his troops, which now reach nearly three thousand men. The discipline of the Virginia and North Carolina regiments is said to be admirable—quite up to the standard of the Illinois regiments under the lamented Bissell and Col. Bissell.

LATER FROM TABASCO—TWO HUNDRED HOUSES DESTROYED—MORE FIGHTING.

The New Orleans Commercial Times of the 19th inst. has been favored with the following extract from a letter, dated

TABASCO, June 30, 1847.

We have been in constant service since the [illegible] Commodore Perry sent [illegible] to the assistance of about two hundred men, at the back, and south end of the city, to [illegible] Mexicans, who had taken possession of [illegible] Yucatan Commodore Perry sent [illegible] about 200 men from the Mexican [illegible] at the guard-house and [illegible] Mexicans [illegible] Mexicans [illegible] Mexicans

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, AUGUST 3, 1847.

THE CONVENTION AT CAMDEN.—We had hoped to receive, in time for this paper, a copy of the proceedings of the late Convention at Camden, on the subject of the Connecting Link in the Metropolitan Rail Road, but have been disappointed.

The Convention had a single object in view, and that was, to ascertain the practicability of making a survey of the whole route from Raleigh to Camden, without delay. It met together as a working body. The result is, that the amount of money necessary for the South Carolina end of the line is ready at Cheraw and Camden. Of course in this place and Raleigh no difficulty as to funds will occur.

Resolutions, prefaced by a short Preamble, were adopted, requesting the Commissioners at Fayetteville to receive the moneys paid in North Carolina, and those at Cheraw to receive the moneys paid in South Carolina; and urging them to have the survey and estimates made with as little delay as practicable.

A noble spirit appears to animate the Cheraw people, and our Camden friends, we learn, are now arousing fully to the importance of the work. If those two places bring their power to bear, the South Carolina end of the Road is certain, as we deem we hope the whole connecting link may now be considered.

THE CANAL SURVEY.—It is proper to state, to account for the want of action on this subject, that the act of the Legislature, chartering the Canal Company, appointed four Commissioners in this County, and four in Moore; that one of those appointed in this county died some months ago; and that the three surviving Commissioners in this county have not been able as yet, to secure the presence of any of the Moore county commissioners, so as to form a quorum of the Board. It is hoped that not much more time will be lost before a meeting shall take place.

THE PROSPECT OF PEACE.—We notice with pleasure in the statements in the Mexican news of the opening of negotiations for Peace. It is true that the reports are not in such authentic shape as to be beyond doubt; but we observe that they have consistency enough to indicate that sagacious pratt, the Picayune, to give them credit contrary to his first impressions. In the course of a long article, among the pros and the cons, that paper says,—

A few words upon the news which has reached us from Vera Cruz, and here the great question is, has the Mexican Government appointed commissioners to meet Mr. Trist, or are negotiations now pending for peace? It is not surprising that opinions should differ so widely on this point, the difficulty is to form any decided opinion upon so unsatisfactory a statement of facts. Let us see for a moment what the facts are.

No express from the city of Mexico later than the 20th of June have been received. Up to that time no appointment of commissioners had been announced in Mexico, although it was publicly known about ten days since, that Gen. Santa Anna had determined to negotiate for peace, rather than Congress had been summoned from day to day to have such proof to it. Mr. Buchanan's letter, and that of Trist could be obtained. But on the 30th of June two couriers have arrived at Vera Cruz from Puebla who say that before they left the city no such letters were received by commissioners. Nothing was then known or reported throughout the city of the subject. To open the two papers in Vera Cruz, conducted by a Spaniard, come out and announce that the Mexican Government has appointed three commissioners to meet Mr. Trist at Santa Martha. They agree, too, as to the names of these commissioners, though one of them says that another gives the names of three different commissioners of the weight of the testimony were in favor of those first named. This would appear to be pretty good evidence that commissioners had in fact been named. But opposed to this we have the positive assertion of a letter in *La Patria* from Tampico, of an officer who had just left the city of Mexico, and who stated that no commissioners had been appointed to open negotiations at Vera Cruz on the 13th in regard to the commissioners. For until the precise evidence we have against the appointment of commissioners, and we would be quite satisfactory, if we knew who were named and the precise time at which Mexico city was to open negotiations. But grant that the news is true, we have the fact that the ability of conducting the war is admitted at Vera Cruz, while every previously from sources at Puebla, which state that Congress does not intend to meet at Mexico. Now it is by no means improbable that the appointment of commissioners should first be publicly announced at Puebla. The appointment would be on the part of Santa Anna, and as soon as he arrives at Mexico, and he is not there to-day, he will have to consult with his cabinet, and the country will have to be better prepared for it, or out of the state of excitement in which it now is, before he will be ready to submit a proposition.

To us we think it apparent, that in some form or through some agency negotiations are pending for peace—more or less open or avowed.

The terms upon which Peace can be made may be a matter of even more difficulty than the opening of a negotiation. Both parties will undoubtedly be extreme in their demands.

We look for the next arrival with very great interest, and with some hope.

The New Orleans Delta altogether discredits the reports of the appointment of Commissioners to negotiate.

THE WILMINGTON MAILS.—The present arrangement of the Wilmington Mail via Elizabeth Town, renders it almost valueless, so far as communication from Wilmington is concerned. Instead of arriving on the mornings of Sunday, Wednesday, and Friday, and thus, with the Warsaw mail on the alternate days, giving us six mails per week from Wilmington, it is now due at 8 P. M. of those days. Of course it is not delivered till the following mornings. In the mean time, the mail via Warsaw arrives, on Wednesday and Friday nights, and both are distributed together. Our mail six times a week is thus reduced to a mail four times a week, whilst exactly the same amount is paid for mail service as if we had six.

We hope that an application by the citizens will be made to the Postmaster General to restore the former admirable arrangement.

TO DISTANT SUBSCRIBERS.—We see it stated in some of our exchange papers, that the law authorizing Postmasters to receive money for Editors, and to give a draft on the Postmaster of the place where the Editor resides, has been repealed.—This is not the fact. The law has not been repealed; for we have examined with care all of the three laws relating to the Post Office Department, passed at the late Session of Congress, and there is not a word in any one of them which can be tortured into a repeal of that provision of a former law.

But, *the Postmaster General has, it seems, taken upon himself to nullify the law.* He has given instructions to the Postmasters no longer to carry it into effect. This we have ascertained in consequence of having received a draft from Mississippi, which we have been obliged to send back, the Postmaster here being instructed not to pay it.

This is rather a high-handed stretch of power, though it is entirely consistent with other doings of this Administration. The Constitution and the Laws are in their hands but a nose of wax, to be moulded into any shape to suit their convenience.

A lot of 125 bales of Cotton was lately sold in this place for a Factory 120 miles in the interior. A number of wagons have lately been here to haul it up. Rather a novel spectacle; quite equal to the receipt of 300 bales from Charleston this Spring.

THE ELECTION.—We hope that the Whigs will neither forget nor neglect to go to the polls on Thursday and vote for WM. R. HALL.

The two articles which follow are all we have to add on the subject:—

FROM THE WILMINGTON CHRONICLE.

Just as our paper was going to press, we received a letter from Mr. Hall containing a certificate of Mr. Jas. J. McDugald, certifying that he heard the conversation between Mr. Hall and Gen. McKay. Here is Mr. McDugald's certificate; let every man read it, and judge for himself.

WESTERCOSS, ELANDEN COUNTY, } July 23d, 1847. }

Col. WM. R. HALL, DEAR SIR.—Yours of the 20th, is before me requesting me to answer you speedily in regard to my being present when the conversation took place between yourself and General McKay, as stated in your Address to the people of this Congressional District, published in the Wilmington Chronicle; you state that the Editor of the Journal, at Wilmington, seems disposed to deny the fact; but to the point. I remember distinctly well to have stepped into the Receiver's office, in the Court House, Elizabethtown, several years since and heard pass in words between yourself and McKay precisely as stated in your address. Rev. Wm. Bechtler was present and listened to what passed; who else I do not remember. When I heard what was going on, I stayed a little as it was strange doctrine and such has caused me to vote against McKay ever since.

J. J. M. DUGALD.

As General McKay, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means in the last Congress, is again before the people of his district for reselection, we desire to call the attention of the People of his district to one point. He *is*, they well know, of "the penny wise and pound foolish" school of politicians—the Cave Johnson class of legislators—who cost the government thousands in opposing stuff, necessary, and deserving appropriations. Gen. Jessup, during the last Congress, repeatedly urged upon Gen. McKay the necessity of the appropriation in the Quartermaster's Department, which he stubbornly refused—and in consequence of the adjournment of Congress, without appropriating in accordance with the urgent entreaties, the government has already paid more than $150 000. The appropriation asked for was about $30 000, and the want of it has cost $150 000—all through the penny wise and pound foolish policy of the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means. If the Locos of North Carolina will, then, be represented in Congress, we hope that they will send some liberal and better judging members.

New York Express.

Extract of a letter to the Ed'or, from a Democrat of Richmond County.

"Col D M Pate (general) raised the colours of Richmond, at Rocking com, on Tuesday 21st inst. The people are very much pleased with the measures taken by our gallant officers, to secure and protect them. But I never heard of the proposition to say that the Democrats intend voting for Lock You, or any one indeed save for something like concilated Gen. Johnson, who is a whig in every thing but name, and dislikes a Locofoco heartily, however well he may get along with them—even the great Earthquake at Lexington—were informed of it by the burial of whiskey."

Our Democratic friends, who wish to turn to loaves, less foolish, since seen the result in Stanly, Iredell, Rowan, Guilford, and the letter from 50 persons in Moore, published in the Carolinian, in good time to circulate in expected to vote for Mr. Lock.—*Observer.*

GREAT RUSH.—A heavy rain commenced falling here on Saturday night and continued all day Sunday, so that we got to press, without a mail from the Cape Fear. Last night about 12 o'clock, the rain ceased pouring rapidly. Of course the waters rose to an unusual height, and Wednesday morning we fear that an immense deal of damage has been done to the planters on the river, whose prospects for a fine crop of grain had never been better.

THE TARIFF.—The profits of the Cotton Factories between Raleigh, Fayetteville and Cheraw, on the "Beginning Line" will soon be realized.

RAIL ROAD MEETING IN WILMINGTON.—A meeting last week, on engaging Engineers were addressed by Messrs. Dudley, Haines, Nutt, Potter, Fulton, Taylor, and Gen. McRae; and a committee was appointed to call upon all the citizens of the town and surrounding country for further subscriptions, and to report upon the probable value of the stock in the proposed road. The committee consists of Messrs. D. Fanning, M. O. Jeffreys, W. B. Giles, N. F. Nixon, E. Kidder, T. H. Wright, A. J. DeRosset, Jr., J. Cassidy, E. P. Hall, J. A. Taylor, D. McMillan and J. C. Wood.

The Journal says:—

"The committee has been diligently at work, and we are pleased to hear, with good success. Most all of the original subscribers to whom they have seen, have nobly come up to the scratch, and doubled the subscription. There can be no doubt on our mind but that Wilmington will make up $300,000. It is so should the thing will be accomplished. There will be no further room for doubts. All will be animation and life, and the road be placed under contract in a very few months."

ADVERTISEMENTS.—We have many applications to call attention, Editorially, to advertisements sent to us from abroad for insertion in the Observer. There are at least half a dozen now in our paper which were accompanied by such a request. We have invariably declined complying with any such request, for a long time past, for the reason, that if we do it for one, we ought to do it for all,—most especially ought we to do it for our neighbors and friends, our town customers. Yet these never ask it, seeing, doubtless, the unreasonableness of the request. All sensible people read the advertisements, not less than the news, in a paper, and it is useless therefore to ask special attention to them, as it would be invidious to select one out of the many for such an Editorial notice. In the Northern papers, the practice is common, it is true; but *more is paid for the Editorial notice than for the advertisement.* Here we are expected to give the Editorial gratis. We would respectfully urge upon our brethren in the South to resist all such applications, which, besides the partiality thus shown to strangers at the expense of our own neighbors and friends, really detracts from the dignity and respectability of the Editorial department.

So, also, we would suggest to them the propriety of resisting all appeals from Northern newspapers, magazines, &c. to publish their Prospectuses gratis, or for the sake of an exchange. Who ever saw a Southern Prospectus in a Northern paper? We know, well enough, that whenever a Southern Editor desires any thing inserted in a Northern paper, he is required to pay for it. Let us be just to ourselves, and no longer cut our own throats by puffs of Northern papers, to induce our people to neglect their own local papers, and take the trash thus urged upon them.

THE ARMY WORM.—The appearance of this destructive insect upon a plantation in Louisiana, on which the whole crop of cotton was nearly destroyed in a few hours, produced quite a stir in the New Orleans cotton market, and, together with the Britannia's accounts, caused the purchase of fully 6000 bales of cotton at very full prices, and in some instances at an advance.

A few cases of yellow fever have occurred at New Orleans.

THE NATURAL ALLIES OF THE SOUTH.—The Northern Locofocos claim to be the peculiar friends of the South and of Southern Institutions. How well they support the character in Maine may be seen in the following account of their doings at the present session of the Legislature:—

State of Maine.—In the Senate of the genuine Locofoco Legislature of the State of Maine resolutions have been adopted approving of the War with Mexico, whilst by the same body resolutions offered for approving of the Military conduct of Major Generals Scott and Taylor were rejected.

Resolutions against the extension of slavery, and adopting generally the doctrines of the Wilmot proviso, have passed both branches of the Legislature. In the House of Representatives the resolves were subjected to some alteration or amendment, and to a desultory and skirmishing debate, but were finally passed, separately, by nearly a unanimous vote.

4TH OF JULY AT MONTEREY.—In our Mexican news will be found mention of a speech of Gen. Taylor at the Anniversary Dinner at Monterey. Since that was in type, we have received the very long account, by the Picayune's correspondent, of the Dinner, the Toasts, and the Speeches, on that occasion. Gen. Taylor's speech is a model of brevity. It was "sought out by a toast from Lieut. Fuller, of the Massachusetts Volunteers, who gave:

Gen. Taylor—We had him as the next President; may his civil be as brilliant as his military career. This sentiment was drank with three times three.

Gen. Taylor rose to respond to this sentiment and said:

Mr. President and Gentlemen—I have never had the vanity to aspire to or look for the Presidential situation which has just been alluded to, but if my fellow countrymen think proper to elevate me to so distinguished and honorable a position, I certainly shall do my best to discharge the duties of that responsible post on the field. But of any other civil duty to perform and office which may be more congenial than myself. I feel confident that I shall be unknown to any country in the discharge of it. I therefore, sir, decline the honor conferred upon me by the toast, and feel sure that there is some more worthy to represent them in the highest office in their gift.

Notwithstanding that part of the following article with speaks of the Wilmington & Raleigh Rail Road as disposed not to interfere in any way with that scheme, we feel that the assertions and statements and views which it contains ought to be seen.

FROM THE FAYETTEVILLE STAR.

THE METROPOLITAN ROUTE.

The Rail Road Convention, to take into consideration the subject of extending the line of rail road from this city South, met pursuant to adjournment on Tuesday last, and was called to order by Col. Robert Strange, President, when a quorum not appearing, the Convention adjourned over to Wednesday, when the following Delegates appeared and took their seats, viz:

From Cumberland County—Col. Robert Strange, Gen. R. Reid, Robert Hay, Esq., Col. Wm. Robeson, Gen. Duncan McRae, Gen. Alexander McNeill, Col. Wm. Hall, Col. Wm. Evans, Col. Wm. Winslow, Col. Wm. Hodges

NEW BOOKS.

TUPPER'S Crock of Gold, 40 cents; Longfellow's Poems, 50; Alison's Miscellanies, 1 50; Next of Kin, 15; Quarter Race in Kentucky, &c. 50; Mrs. Sigourney's Letters to Young Ladies, $1; Coleridge's Letters, Conversations, &c. 25; Jane Taylor's Poems, 50; Juvenile Budget, 50; Mechanic's Own Book, 90; Great Events, 80; Parsade Friend, 80; Scenes in Nature, 50; Life of Christ, 80; Practical Education, 1 00; Book of the Feet, 50.

April 20. E. J. HALE.

Botanic Medicines.—Cayenne Pepper, Bayberry, Golden Seal, Slippery Elm, &c. &c. For sale by

44 S. J. HINSDALE.

NEW CROP MOLASSES.

NEW crop Cuba MOLASSES, by the hhd, cask, or at retail—a superior article. For sale by JAS. G. COOK.

Jan'y 26, 1847. 45tf

NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are now receiving a Fresh Supply of GOODS in their line, viz:

Sack Salt; brown, loaf, crushed, and powdered Sugars; Rio, Java, Laguira, and Mocacho Coffee; nut Nails; wrapping Paper; Petite Rico and Cuba Molasses; Pepper, Spice and Ginger; Epsom Salts; Indigo and Madder; Saleratus; Copperas; Lamp Black; cotton and wool Cards; Brooms; painted and brass bound Buckets; wash Tubs and Keelers; wire Sieves; willow Baskets; Bay Yarn; Brimstone; ground Pepper; Mustard; best extract Scotch Snuff in Bladders; Hemp and Hook Pots; Nippers and Cutters; Castor; Saddle Trees; Shoe Buckles; Carpets; Stretch Shoe Forks; Sickles and Shovels; wood Hoes; Collins' Turpentine and Kentucky pit Axes; Cuffee Mills; corn and mowing Scythes; handsaws and drawing Knives; brace and nutter Chisels; claw Hammers and Hatchets; cast, blistered, and German Steel; English and Swedish Iron; Shoe Moulds; pocket Knives; Knives and Forks; table and tea Spoons; pad, box, stock, frame, and tie Locks; long and short handled frying Pans; Oven do; Landanum; Paregoric; castor and sweet Oil; Essences; Ink; hollow Ware; Crockery, suitable to the country; assortment Pewter; Glass; and Carpenter's Tools in sets; Saddles, Bridles, and Martingales; Cigars, very choice; Champagne Wine in bussets; pale and red French Brandies; Holland Gin; Madeira, Sherry, white and red Port Wines; watermelon rind sweet pickles.

The above, with numerous articles not named, will be sold as low as can be found at any house in this place, for country merchants or others, on accommodating terms.

WILLIAMS, McILVARY & CO.

Fayetteville, April 1, 1847. 45tf

A few quarter casks of fine old London Pale Madeira WINE, for sale by

J. HUSKE & SON

April 13, 1847. 50tf

REMOVED.

EDWIN GLOVER,

Watch Maker and Jeweller,

HAS removed to the New Store four doors West of its former Stand, at W. Pearl's, where he is prepared to sell Watches and Jewelry as cheap as they can be sold by any one in North Carolina.

His personal attention will be paid to the Repairing of Watches and Jewelry.

March 22. 55tf

FISH.

80 BBLS. No. 1 Halifax HERRINGS, 20 do. No. 2 MACKEREL.

Just received by HALL & PALL.

March 27. 56tf

LAMP OIL—Best Winter strained Sperm Oil, for sale by

S. J. HINSDALE.

Jayne's Expectorant, for Coughs &c. For sale by

44 S. J. HINSDALE.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FREIGHT,

ON THE CAPE FEAR RIVER.

Comparison of a few articles of the former and present rates.

	Former.	Present.
Box Goods, value lost,	5	2
Salt, sacks,	3/4	25
Salt, coarse Liverpool,	10	5
Tobacco,	3 00	2 50
Coffee, per sack,	50	25
Sugars, per 100,	1 75	75
Castings, per 2,000 lbs.,	5 00	4 00

We continue to run our usual numbered Boats. The Evergreen, our fast boat, is put on the fast day service. She is supplied with a high speed draught of water 17 inches running up the river. Our general terms for receiving and forwarding goods, are as follows:

Receiving and forwarding on Wharfage and commission for the same. All goods consigned to us in Fayetteville, or to sight or order, to pay 1 per cent. We have fine Store Warehouses at the river, where they may be stored, or to save one handling. Persons desiring the river shipped free of commission.

Passage $3 up and down.

For arrangements to take effect after 20th inst. Packing for light parcels, we receive a small rate as per public notice.

JOHN H. HALL, Agent.

Henrietta N. R. C.

July 18, 1847. 46tf

NOTICE.

THE business of the Merchants' Steam Boat Company, prior to the 1st inst. will be settled by Mr. John Wadsth, Jr. of Fayetteville.

H. L. MYRover, Pres't.

July 18, 1847. 46tf

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

H. LEVY.

At his Old Stand, North West corner of Market square.

HAS lately received a FULL SUPPLY OF GOODS suitable for the present and approaching Season, consisting in part of the following articles.

Black, blue, brown, olive and green Cloths and mixed Broadcloths; Black and Fancy Cassimeres; Black and Fancy Cassimeres; Kentucky Jeans; Satinetts; Kerseys; Linseys; Plains; Flannels; Cashmeres; Merinos; Circassians; Poplins and Lasting; Plaid Alpacas; Bombazines; Printed Cloth Linings; Corded and Hair Cloth Skirts; red and white Flannels; Bed Ticking; Gentlemen's Merino Shirts; Ladies' Vests; Sashes; some very superior; Sheetings; Brocaded and Damasked Satinetts; Cotton and Worsted Hose; Gentlemen's Hose; Beaver, Castimere, and Woollen Gloves; Ladies' Silk and Kid do; Ladies' Cotton and Worsted Hose; Negro Blankets; Whitney's 3-4 and 4-4 Blankets; Bonnets; Hats; Shoes; Cotton and Wool Cards; Axes; Sporting and common Powder; Shot; Lead; Chocolate; Hardware; Groceries; Rowand's Mill Saws; and many articles not specified, which will be sold very Low for Cash, or in exchange for Produce, or on time to punctual customers.

Nov. 2, 1846. 35tf

Notice to Pensioners.

THE Subscriber will attend as usual to the collection of all arrears of Pension, and recruit as directed. From past experience, he flatters himself he can give general satisfaction.

Printed forms furnished gratis.

ELIJAH FULLER.

Fayetteville, Aug. 24, 1846. 97tf

Blanks of all kinds.

For sale at the H. S. Store of E. J. HALE.

Bay Water and Florida Water,

for sale by S. J. HINSDALE.

ENGLISH DAIRY CHEESE,

A VERY superior article. For sale by

J. & T. WADDILL.

June 28 69tf

Henry's Magnesia, for sale by

44 S. J. HINSDALE.

More New Goods.

WE are this day in receipt of a FRESH SUPPLY of fine goods for Ladies wear, *of the most recent importation and entire new styles*, consisting in part of—

Rich brocade Satin striped Pout de Soie Silks,
Do. Fancy striped and figured do do,
Do. do Satin striped Alexandrine do do,
Do. do. ombre striped and figured do do,
Do. do. do. do. do. do do,
Plain black Marcoon, Gros de Rhine, and Gros de Swiss Lustrings,
Black and fancy Silk Fringes and Cordsfor Trimmings,
Super Satin striped and amber shaded Barege Shawls and Scarfs,
Rich embroidered Tarleton Lace Shawls,
Extra rich and Cashmere Chintz,
Super colored striped and mixed figured French Muslins and Percales, plain and white and black and lavender English Mourning Prints, Gauze Flannels, &c.

6 pieces Tweeds or domestic figured French printed Jaconets, an excellent article for Ladies' dresses, Tarleton Laces, Edgings, &c., together with a large assortment of other *new style* Brunets, Artificial Spring Flowers, Wreathes, &c.

A new Corset extra fine, Black French Drap de Eté, for gentlemen's Summer wear.

WM. C. JAMES & CO.

April 22, 1847. 48tf

On Consignment.

70 BOXES Virginia Manufactured TOBACCO of the common to medium grades. A portion in wrapper and fancy boxes, for retail Factory prices, adding freight and commissions.

D. & W. McLAURIN.

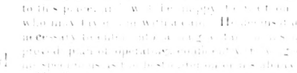
May 17, 1847. 51tf

Daguerreotype Miniatures.

MR BRYAN having fitted up Rooms in Fayetteville, is engaged in taking Miniatures in the Daguerreotype style. He has had the advantage of practising in the Northern Cities, and will warrant satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage. He would respectfully invite the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country, that he may now be found at his NEW ESTABLISHMENT on Donaldson street, South of the State Bank, recently occupied by Mr. John D. Starr, where he is prepared to take up Garments in the latest Paris, London and Fayetteville styles, superior in point of cut and workmanship to any that can be made on the New York principle, and on that he flatters himself to be equal to any belonging to the regular trough of the latest styles adopted by the fashionable plates of the trade.

DANIEL CLARK.

Oct. 12, 1846 32tf



MERCHANTS'

STEAM BOAT COMPANY.

OF FAYETTEVILLE AND WILMINGTON.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FREIGHT.

Averaging about 20 per cent.

New Steamer ROWAN, 17 hands,
Steamer WILLIAM B. MEARES,
Steamer COLUMBUS PEARCE,
The Barges BEN PERRY,
CHARLES ELLIS,
MOSES CROMWELL,
WASHINGTON,
T. J. CURTIS,
READY MONEY,
MARY ELIZA.

THE Proprietors of the Merchants' Steam Boat Company, beg leave to inform the Public that the Cape Fear River Trade, between Fayetteville and Wilmington, will be carried on as usual and regularly throughout the year.

The Steamer Rowan will leave Wilmington for Fayetteville every Monday morning at 7 o'clock, and will leave Fayetteville for Wilmington every Thursday morning at 7 o'clock.

The Steamer Meares will leave Wilmington for Fayetteville every Wednesday morning at 7 o'clock, and will leave Fayetteville for Wilmington every Saturday morning at 7 o'clock.

The Steamer Pearce will leave Wilmington for Fayetteville every Friday morning at 7 o'clock, and will leave Fayetteville for Wilmington every Monday morning at 7 o'clock.

The Barges will leave Wilmington for Fayetteville every Tuesday morning at 7 o'clock, and will leave Fayetteville for Wilmington every Friday morning at 7 o'clock.

The Proprietors of the Merchants' Steam Boat Company, Cape Fear River Trade, between Fayetteville, N. C. and Wilmington, N. C. have the pleasure to announce to the public that they have completed their arrangements for the present season, and are now prepared to receive and forward all goods consigned to their care with promptness and dispatch.

The Steamer Rowan will leave Wilmington for Fayetteville every Monday morning at 7 o'clock, and will leave Fayetteville for Wilmington every Thursday morning at 7 o'clock.

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The Barges will leave Wilmington for Fayetteville every Tuesday morning at 7 o'clock, and will leave Fayetteville for Wilmington every Friday morning at 7 o'clock.

The new arrangement takes effect from the 15th instant.

Passage $3, both ways.

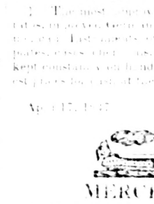
The two Companies will receive and forward all freight easily, on interest indebted.

Direct letters to Thomas S. Lutterloh, Fayetteville; R. G. Rankin, Wilmington.

THOS. S. LUTTERLOH, Jr.'s

Fayetteville, July 18, 1847. 46tf

THE SUBSCRIBER



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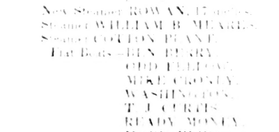
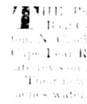
DANIEL CLARK.

Oct. 12, 1846 32tf



THE SUBSCRIBER



HAS received the largest and most general assortment of

CHAIRS

Ever offered in this market, selected by himself in Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, bought for cash at the lowest prices, and shall be sold as low, probably lower, than any in the market. Being a good judge of the article, he thinks it would be the interest of buyers to give him the preference at the same prices.

Also, a general assortment of LOOKING GLASSES, and a general assortment of CABINET FURNITURE, of his own manufacture, all of which will be sold on the lowest terms for Cash, or on short time to punctual customers.

JOHN W. BAKER.

Oct. 19, 1846. 35tf

On Consignment,

100 BOXES "Lash's" Cigars.
5 Bbls "Lash's" Rye Whiskey, distilled 18 months since. For Sale by

JNO. M. ROSE.

March 23, 1847. 55tf

$10 REWARD.

I WILL give TEN DOLLARS for the delivery of Negroes Jim and his wife Rose, to me, or for their confinement in Jail. Jim is about 6 feet high, low legged, and stoops when walking. Rose is 4½ feet high, stout built, and moves quick —about 30 or 40 years old. She has been gone some three months; supposed to range between W. H. Hardin's country place and Rockfish. Jim is well known at Rockfish and this place as a sawyer.

C. J. CAMPBELL,
Adm'r of H. Campbell.

Fayetteville, May 12, 1847. 45tf

2000 CASKS Thomastown LIME, in excellent order, and of superior quality, just received and for sale by

B. ROSE & SON.

July 5, 1847. 70tf

Palmestock's Vermifuge, Comstock's do, Jayne's ditto, Dead Shot for Worms.

44 For sale by S. J. HINSDALE.

NEW AND CHEAP *SPRING GOODS.*

JAMES KYLE has just received by the Subscribers from the North, a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Among which are—

New style Gingghams and Glasgow Lawns,
Cottons, well assorted,
Bleached and Printed Linens,
Cambric Muslin Robes,
Do. do.
Do. do.
Irish Linens, Linens, and Diapers,
Do. do. do. do. do.
Rich pieces Pantaloon Stuffs, assorted,
Superfine Cloths, Cassimeres and Satinetts,
Linen Lasting and Ticking,
Mens' Cassimere and Kentucky Jeans,
Xtra Rolling Collar No. 14 to 16,
Ladies' Kid and Shoes,
Bonnets, Trimmings and Brown Domestics,
Woollen, silk and cotton Hosiery,
With many other articles of variety, all of which having been selected for Cash by the partners, will be offered by wholesale or retail, at such rates as cannot fail to please purchasers.

Mar. 9, 1847. 50tf

FOR SALE.

A PAIR OF TIMBER WHEELS, with AXLES complete. Apply to

D. & W. McLAURIN.

Nov. 26, 1846 40tf

Received per Steamer Evergreen,

50 BBLS CRUSHED SUGAR.

Raisins,
Prunes,
Lemon Syrup,
Pickles,
Pepper Sauce,
Preserved Ginger,
Pine Apple Preserves,
Peach do do
Plum do do
Pine Apple Marmalade,
Quince do do
Peach do do
Currant Jelly,
Quince do
Apple do
Cranberry Sauce,
Pickled Oysters,
Sardines,
Lobsters,
Salmon,
Mackerel,
Herrings,
Anchovies,
Olives,
Capers,
Mushrooms,
Tomatoes,
Pickled Walnuts,
Mixed Pickles,
Cayenne Pepper,
Mustard,
Soda Crackers,
Sugar do
Butter do
Water do
Wine do
Ginger do
Rose Water,
Lemon do
Vanilla do
Almond do
Peppermint do
Wintergreen do
Cinnamon do
Nutmegs,
Mace,
Cloves,
Allspice,
Ground Ginger,
Ground Cinnamon,
Ground Cloves,
Ground Allspice,
Ground Pepper,
Ground Mustard,
Ground Ginger,
Ground Nutmegs,
Ground Mace